Regarding HIV/AIDS, Phase III of the National AIDS Control Programme has been formulated to control the spread of HIV by up scaling targeted interventions among the high risk group, behaviour change communication for improved awareness, expanding preventive care, blood safety, support and treatment of HIV infected persons including the treatment of opportunistic infections, provision of antiretroviral drugs and mainstreaming of HIV intervention strategies.

Failure of NRHM to reduce the MMR and IMR

1251. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Rural Health Mission has failed in reducing MMR and IMR in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how far it has been possible to bring down MMR and IMR in Orissa State under the above project and what is the action plan of the Centre to control it further in this backward region?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) It is not a fact that the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has failed in reducing MMR and IMR in the country.

NRHM is an initiative for comprehensive architectural reforms in Public Health delivery system. It includes initiatives for improved Maternal and Child Health Services which contribute to reduction of IMR/MMR.

As part of NRHM, Reproductive & Child Health programme, Phase II has undertaken several interventions all over the country including the State of Orissa to reduce IMR and MMR.

Some of the key interventions include Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), appointment of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), operationlising Community Health Centres as First Referral Units (FRU) and Primary Health Centres as 24X7 functional centers, augmenting the availability of skilled manpower, training of MBBS doctors in life saving anesthetic skills and emergency obstetric care, prevention and treatment of Anemia by supplementation with iron and folic acid tablets, organizing village health & nutrition day etc. These interventions are likely to reduce IMR/MMR over time.

The IMR of Orissa is 77 per 1000 live births and MMR is 358 per 100,000 live births as per the Sample Registration Survey (SRS).

Projected number of AIDS patients in the country

†1252. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:
SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the highly exaggerated number of AIDS patients was being projected in India;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether an India doctor has disclosed this fact in the research paper submitted in Canada;

(c) whether it was a conspiracy of someone to have project such exaggerated figures and if so, whether the matter has been investigated; and

(d) the actual number of AIDS patients at present?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) No, Sir. The estimated number of HIV infected persons prior to 2006 was based on annual sentinel surveillance reports. The estimation showed adult prevalence to be 0.9%.

(b) Yes, Sir. The study carried out in one district in Andhra Pradesh suggested that the estimates based on sentinel surveillance were higher than the community based study.

(c) No, Sir. Does not arise.

(d) As per 2006 estimation, it is estimated that there are 2-3.1 million HIV infected persons with adult prevalence of 0.36% in the country. As per report received from the State Health Authorities, 194697 AIDS cases have been reported since 1991 till October, 2007. These revised estimations are as a result of expanded surveillance sites, better tools of analysis and improved quality of data.

Spurious life saving drugs

1253. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI:
SHRI BHAGWATI SINGH:
SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the business of manufacturing of spurious life saving drugs in the country and their import from other countries is continuously increasing;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that according to a latest Interpol report the business of spurious drugs has established itself firmly; and

(c) if so, the details of measures adopted by Government to control it?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) No, Sir. As per the information available in the Ministry of Health & FW, it does not indicate that the business of manufacturing of spurious life saving drugs in the country and their import from other countries is continuously increasing.

As per information available from State Drugs Control Organizations 0.288%, 0.292% and 0.267% of samples were reported to be spurious during last three years *i.e.* 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 respectively.

With regard to imported samples 0.1414% were reported to be spurious during the year 2006-07 and 2007-08 till date.

(b) There is no data available in the Ministry of Health & FW in respect of Interpol report that the business of spurious drugs has established itself firmly.